

## Ohio and the South Reach 'Worker' Fund Goal

Two more areas have gone over the top in the Daily Worker fund campaign for \$60,000, both in their own ways are special targets of persecution by the gathering forces of fascism.

One is Ohio, which yesterday reached its goal of \$1,500 after a slow start and which has been subjected to arrests under the Smith Act, passage of a fascist-type state law, vicious harassment by a state legislative committee expert at engaging in un-American activities.

The other is the states of the South, which have a combined goal of \$850, and which have raised, together, close to \$900.

These areas join Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, which have also topped goals. In fact, outside of New York, every major area with the exception of Philadelphia is now over, or on the verge of going over its goal.

More than \$16,000 out of the \$18,000 still to be raised should come from New Yorkers, according to original goals set in the campaign, though we know our readers elsewhere will continue to come through until the campaign is over.

Speaking of Cleveland and persecution, among our donors is Marge Watt, wife of George, one of the three workingclass leaders arrested last week under the Smith Act in Pittsburgh, on a warrant sworn out in Cleveland.

"This is a contribution from friends and myself," she writes, enclosing \$10.

Ohio went over with \$42 from Cleveland yesterday collected mainly by one staunch supporter in memory of two staunch supporters of the paper who died recently. "We will keep up the fight for all mankind and for the release of all political prisoners," says the sender.

There is a "ten-spot from a Miamian" for the only paper that fights day in and day out for the oppressed, and there are five each from Houston, Texas, and from another small-town Texas town.

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Received yesterday \$720.50

Total so far \$42,177.76

Still to go \$17,822.24

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3; or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

# Daily Worker

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# TRUMAN SUBPENAED BY MCCARTHYITES IN 'SPY' FRAMEUP

## Rep. Hoffman Hints at 'Rosenberg' Penalty

President Harry Truman was subpoenaed yesterday by the House Un-American Committee in what observers see as a far-ranging scheme to place the brand of "spy" on the Roosevelt-Truman administrations and on other top Democratic Party leaders. The action came swiftly after Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis) said that if the Un-American Committee didn't summon Truman his Senate subcommittee would.

## WHY THEY WANT TO 'GET' TRUMAN

### An Editorial

THEY ARE TRYING to frame former President Harry S. Truman and the Democratic Party.

That is the clear meaning of the latest outrage of the GOP-McCarthy forces. They have moved fast from the obscure martyrs of the Fort Monmouth "spy" fake to one of the leaders of the opposition political party.

THE ELECTION showed to the panicked GOP-McCarthy mob that FDR is not dead, that the New Deal is not dead. The elections showed that the American farmer and the American working man will not swallow another "Hoover depression."

The Eisenhower crowd is finding out to its dismay that there is a deep national hunger for a return to the sanity of a Roosevelt foreign policy, based on peaceful negotiation with the socialist countries.

WHAT IS their answer? Frame-up! Hysteria! "Spy" fakes by the dozen!

And whom have they picked for their really big frame-up?

The leader of the Democratic Party, Harry Truman. They have picked the man who gave them the "Cold War" in 1947 by tearing up FDR's foreign policies. They picked the man who pushed the button for the loyalty hysteria in government. They picked the man who gave them the first Smith Act arrests which put the Communist Party leadership in jail. They picked the man who launched the Rosenberg horror which shocked—and frightened the world.

The McCarthyite GOP—panicked by America's refusal to "take the German way"—has reached out for the Big Lie club which Truman dusted off for use against the Communists and "subversives." Now, they want to bring this Big Lie club down on Truman's head so they can drive the knife deep into the heart of the AFL and CIO, into Protestant churches, into the anti-McCarthy movement

taking shape powerfully as the 1954 elections approach.

It is no surprise that the racist Dixiecrat, Gov. Byrnes, should be an accomplice for the GOP in this plot. As Democratic Secretary of State, Byrnes tore up FDR's Potsdam agreement and replaced it with the anti-American scheme to restore the U. S.-hating Nazi Wehrmacht. Byrnes needs McCarthyism's Big Lie about "spies" to hold on to the white supremacy system which is being challenged as never before.

This shows that a far-reaching political scheme is afoot to smash up any possibility of a new political coalition for 1954 and beyond, based on labor, and in alliance with the farmers and the Negro people. The plan is to terrorize the American majority into swallowing the GOP-McCarthy leadership or face the brand of "treason" with all that this implies.

AMERICA HAS TRAVELED far since the Truman government jailed Gene Dennis and his comrades for the alleged "intent to teach force and violence" in the future! Dennis soberly warned the Government and the nation then that the jailing of Communists could only be the first step, the opening of the door, for the rest of the nation, including the Truman Administration itself.

If a Louis Budenz, working for the Government in 1948-52, could "finger" innocent victims into jail with the terrible power of the Big Lie about the "communist conspiracy," then what remained of the Constitution for any other American?

Five years later, the Budenzes, the Bentleys, the Whittaker Chambers, etc., are in the employ of the McCarthyite-GOP leaders. It is the most rabidly reactionary trusts who give the orders. It is the entire era of American history—from FDR's election to the Truman of 1952—which has become "the communist conspiracy" in the eyes of the fascist forces racing for time.

The Big Lie was a big lie when the Truman-Acheson forces unloosed it; it is the same Big Lie today. There (Continued on Page 5)

Truman is being haled before the McCarthy witchhunters to "clear himself" of the manufactured charge that he gave high government office to New Dealer Harry Dexter White after the FBI allegedly delivered a file to the White House naming White as a "Soviet spy." There never has been the slightest evidence ever produced to show that White was a spy, as claimed by the notorious Elizabeth Bentley.

South Carolina's governor James Byrnes has also been subpoenaed. Byrnes is helping the GOP to "get" Truman with a statement that Truman knew White was fingered by the FBI as "a spy." Both Truman and Byr- (Continued on Page 6)



# Coast CIO Convention Maps Fight for a Pro-Labor Congress

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 10.—The California CIO Industrial Union Council ended its 1953 convention today after adopting far-reaching plans for:

- Changing the big business complexion of Congress in 1954.

• Tightening CIO defenses against current employer union-busting.

• Stepping up the wage fight in face of mounting inflation.

• Buttressing the union movement and the workers against growing unemployment and threat of depression.

The 450 delegates meeting in Balboa Park convention auditorium during the past four days, reelected the council's two principal officers, Manuel Dias of Oakland, as president, and John Despol of Los Angeles, as secretary-treasurer. After a half day of debate, the convention voted to make Dias' job a full time paid assignment in order to strengthen the council's drive to organize the yet unorganized in California. Despol is also a full time officer.

The convention heard numerous speakers who blasted big business domination of the Eisenhower administration and condemned the spread of McCarthyism.

They gave a cool, if polite, hearing to California's Gov. Goodwin Knight, who made a pitch for votes next year by proclaiming his love for labor, but let his anti-union bias show on such subjects as unemployment insurance, old age benefits, use of foreign contract labor, and union membership itself.

Organization of the labor movement for political action in the crucial 1954 legislative and Congressional elections received the convention's most critical attention.

Adopted unanimously was a modified form of the 10-point political action program of the United Auto Workers. This called for organization of labor's political forces in the neighborhoods and districts in conjunction with other sections of the population independent of official Democratic Party organization but parallel to it.

The convention saw as the only hope for breaking the present big business stranglehold on government, a complete change in Congressional composition.

Only factional fight of the convention revolved around the resolution of the UAW to make Dias, an auto worker, a full time council official. The Steelworkers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Shipyard Workers and other smaller delegations opposed the move. Auto, Communications Workers, Oil and other groups spoke in favor. A roll call ballot carried the full presidency issue by a vote of 69,538 to 53,785.

Burdened by the heavy schedule of speakers, the convention's time for consideration and debate of policy and program was curtailed. This shut off almost all participation from the floor.

But the affiliated unions had deluged the state council in advance with a record number of proposed resolutions, and in the adoption of these a rounded program of political, legislative and economic action was outlined.

The Walter-McCarran Law was

attacked as undemocratic, discriminatory—a device already used against militant unions and their leaders—crucial in its separation of families through deportations, and un-American in its retroactive features. Its repeal was urged, and support was voted for the Lehman amendments now before Congress.

The convention laid down a program for unequivocal repeal of Taft-Hartley. It called for a new law along the lines of the original Wagner Act, with strong safeguards to prevent federal use of injunctions to break strikes or weaken collective bargaining. It called for alertness against employer efforts to switch collective bargaining processes from federal supervision to "a hodge-podge of state laws."

On the other hand, the convention delineated fields in which CIO should work for state and local laws. These included:

- Fair employment practices legislation.
- A state rent control act.
- Tightening up of the state safety code.
- Increased workmen's compensation benefits. A floor of \$20 was demanded, and a ceiling of \$100 weekly in temporary disability cases, plus \$5 for each dependent. For permanent disability, an increase from the present \$12,000 maximum payment to \$40,000 was urged; and for death, an increase from the present \$7,000 to \$15,000, plus 25 percent of average earnings for each dependent to the age of 18.

Most important was the "39 for 40" resolution of the United Auto Workers, calling for establishment in industry of a 30-hour work week without reduction in the present 40-hour take home pay.

A companion resolution was passed on labor unity, in which the recent close cooperation between CIO and AFL unions in economic struggles was noted, and "much broader extension of the practice" urged.

Another related resolution called for organizing the unorganized in California where, it was pointed out, "only 30 to 40 percent of the employed population is yet enrolled in the union movement and 60 to 70 percent remain outside the organized struggle against unemployment and depression and for decent living standards."

The local has opened an office one block from the plant, and will also use WCFL, the Chicago AFL radio station.

## Teamsters Ask Poll at Main Ward's Plant

CHICAGO, Nov. 10. (FP).—"As the Schwinn warehouse went—so goes the rest of Montgomery Ward's." That's the organizing slogan of Local 743, International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL), which has petitioned the NLRB for an election for 5,000 workers at Ward's main plant.

The petition was filed two weeks after the local scored a 374 to 57 victory in an NLRB election at the company's warehouse. The vote culminated the first AFL organizing drive among Montgomery Ward employees in Chicago.

Donald Peters, head of the local, said over 3,400 cards authorizing the union as bargaining representative have been presented to the NLRB.

Peters said every AFL union in Chicago is "eager to cooperate" in the Ward campaign. He reported that 30 volunteer organizers from AFL locals signed up 800 Ward workers in a few days.

"One of the major grievances of Ward employees is the question of job security," Peters said. "People are laid off at the whim of management, without regard to their length of service."

The local has opened an office one block from the plant, and will also use WCFL, the Chicago AFL radio station.

## World's Unions Urged To Defend Liberties

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Information concerning the Third World Trade Union Congress in Vienna, Oct. 10-21, was suppressed by the big U. S. news services and newspapers. Reports of the Congress have reached the Daily Worker by mail. Despite their lateness, in view of the great significance of the Congress to the workers of our country, we are presenting a factual report of the Congress in a series of articles, of which this is the third.)

VIENNA, Oct. 25 (By Mail).—Ruslan Vidjajazstra, deputy general secretary of the All-Indonesian Trade Union Federation, on Oct. 18 addressed the Third World Trade Union Congress convening here Oct. 10-21.

Speaking on the development of the trade union movement in the colonial and semi-colonial countries, Vidjajazstra declared that experience has proven that every time international solidarity between the colonial peoples and the workers of the colonial power has been vigorously displayed, the colonial power had been forced to retreat in the colonial and semi-colonial countries.

### CRISIS OF COLONIALISM

The Indonesian leader called attention to the crisis of the colonial system, attributing it to the rapid growth of the national liberation movement in the colonial and semi-colonial countries, and to the conflict between the different colonial powers for economic and political supremacy in the colonial world.

He noted that in the four years since the Second World Congress of Trade Unions the living and working conditions of the workers in the colonial and semi-colonial countries had deteriorated, owing to the intensified exploitation by the imperialist powers.

The imperialist powers, he said, are resorting to the most brutal methods to maintain their domination, including wars of aggression. They use racism and the technique of poisoning the culture of the peoples, he noted.

But these measures have more and more stirred up national feel-

ings, impelled the peoples to fight for their survival, declared Vidjajazstra. The problem before the workers in the colonial and semi-colonial countries now is to establish closest ties with all workers, irrespective of their political views, trade union affiliation, race or creed.

Vidjajazstra urged the trade unions to play an active part in the struggle for economic independence, against the domination of the monopolies, and for support of the development of international trade, national industry and international economic cooperation on a basis of equality.

Participants in the discussion on Vidjajazstra's report included Li Chieh-po of China; Jose Mosera of the Confederation of Latin American Workers; Moumene of Lebanon; Druoud of France; Tham Ngwe of Burma; and delegates from Costa Rica, Syria, Cyprus, Uzbek SSR, French Guiana, Sudan, Belgian Congo, and the Camerons.

The Congress adopted resolutions concerning the colonial peoples' struggle for national independence. A resolution on the situation in Iran points out that after the putsch by the imperialist powers, they are again trying by savage terror to seize hold on the country's oil resources. The resolution expressed solidarity with the working people of Iran in their fight for national independence.

In another resolution, the Congress expressed fraternal solidarity with the working people of British Guiana, and addressed a communication to the United Nations urging it to condemn the acts of violence perpetrated by the British imperialists in this country.

A third resolution including the main points of Vidjajazstra's report as outlined above was adopted. It urged in addition that the trade unions in the colonial and semi-colonial countries organize mass protest movements against the imperialists' employment of workers in colonial wars and transformation of their countries into war bases.

(To be continued)

## Labor Backs Farmers' Protests At Congress Hearing on Coast

By STEVE MURDOCK

SANTA ROSA, Nov. 10.—The House Agriculture Committee, which is sounding farm sentiment throughout the nation, left here with an angry warning from many farmers that "... we're getting our heart cut right out."

Elaborate efforts of Chamber of Commerce and corporate farm interests to turn the hearing into a rally for the farm policies of the Eisenhower Administration failed to still the voices of thousands of producers and their allies—all of them alarmed, and many of them indignant, at the failure of that Administration to check the nation's rapidly developing farm crisis.

The allies included labor. Hamill O. Wagon of San Jose, president of the AFL Labor League for Political Education in Santa Clara County, received enthusiastic applause from the farm audience when he declared:

"The AFL supports the idea of subsidies for all farm products." He cited the vast subsidies given industry by the government in the form of tax write-offs and other aids.

His warning that "the seeds of economic depression are here right now" and his demand for farm debt moratorium legislation to meet "the ugly threat of bankruptcy" was repeated time and again during the hearing as farmers from virtually every section of California told their stories.

The big cattlemen, the big peach growers, the canning industry and others of the corporate agricultural grouping made a concerted effort to turn the tide of criticism that has engulfed Agriculture Secretary Ezra Taft Ben-

son, but by the day's end the committee learned, as it has elsewhere, that Benson's policies, particularly his abrupt "reorganization" of the Soil Conservation Service, are highly unpopular.

It was a conservative State Assemblyman, Francis Lindsey (R-Louis), speaking for hundreds of rank and file soil conservation leaders throughout the state, who declared: "We're getting our heart cut right out" by Benson's action abolishing seven regional offices of the Soil Services in prospect of making the program a state one.

M. C. Forbes, a dairyman from Orland, Glenn County, told the committee it was "unfair" for Benson to take major steps in farm policy without waiting for the committee to report on grass roots sentiment.

Former Assemblyman Joseph C. Lewis of Butteville, Kern County, who, with his brother, works 230 acres of cotton and alfalfa, told the committee, "We are alarmed." Speaking for the California Farm Research and Legislative Committee, which he heads, he called for full support prices for all crops. "Why should we farmers expend our labor and investment for less than cost of production?" he asked.

Enthusiastic applause greeted his remarks. The same enthusiasm was evident when G. M. Davis, Fresno, who has farmed for 43 years, declared, on behalf of the California State Grange, that "as long as ... people are suffering from malnutrition and have no clothes ... there is no such thing as a surplus. The whole problem is one of economics and distribution."

A total of 44 witnesses, testify-

ing at intervals of eight minutes (for organizations) and four minutes (for individuals) poured thousands of words into the record during more than five hours of testimony in the Veterans Memorial auditorium opposite the Sonoma County fair grounds.

The first witness to be interrupted by spontaneous applause from the audience of 250 was a Chamber of Commerce spokesman whose testimony varied drastically from that of most of the witnesses in the Chamber of Commerce camp.

### WERE HEADED FOR '30s

Frank Long, speaking for the Fresno county Chamber of Commerce, broke the repetitious pattern of the "flexible" pro-Benson approach to price supports by declaring, "I do think the farmers should be protected by the government at 100 percent of parity."

There was disagreement on what should be done, but not a single witness challenged the thesis that the farmer is in trouble.

Typical testimony in this vein: Dewey F. Baldocchi, Sonoma Dry Wine Grape Growers Protective Assn.: "Back in the '30s we were receiving almost the same as we are today. But in those days a tractor cost \$1,800; today it costs \$5,000. Gasoline was 11 cents then; today it's 25 cents."





## 4,000 HEARD STAROBIN ON WEST COAST TOUR

Some 4,000 friends of the workingclass movement attended the 38 mass meetings and gathering he addressed on his recent Pacific coast tour, Joseph Starobin, recently returned Worker correspondent in China and Indo-China, estimated.

He spoke over the radio to several trade union meetings and was interviewed by the Portland-Oregonian.

"I came away greatly impressed with the turnouts and with the friendly attitudes I encountered in the west," he said.

Starobin will open his eastern talks at a mass meeting in New York this Friday, Nov. 13, at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. Fourth St., in downtown Manhattan.

He is speaking under the auspices of the Daily Worker. There will be questions and discussion from the floor.

Besides spending many months living and working in China,

Starobin is the first American correspondent to visit the Vietnam areas in China, those liberated from French colonial rule in Indo-China.



STAROBIN

## IWO Wins Temporary Stay Against Seizure

The Appellate Division of the New York State Supreme Court yesterday ordered the New York State Insurance Department to refrain from taking over the assets and offices of the International Workers Order until Nov. 24, at which time the court will hear arguments on the IWO's demand for continuance of joint administration of the order. The decision upheld the action of Appellate Division Judge David Peck, who last Friday granted the IWO a temporary restraining order.

The State Insurance Department had on Nov. 4 received an order

from State Supreme Court Justice Henry Clay Greenberg, which would have allowed it to take over full administration of the IWO offices and \$7,500,000 in assets.

The IWO Policyholders Protective Committee yesterday announced that Rockwell Kent, IWO president, would address the mass rally at St. Nicholas Arena Monday. The rally, which was called to protest the attempt to liquidate the fraternal order, will also hear Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Negro scholar and leader.

Martha Schlamme will sing at the rally.

## JEWISH CONGRESS RAPS VELDE ATTACK ON CLERICS

The attacks on religious leaders by the House Un-American Activities Committee headed by Rep. Harold H. Velde are emphasized in the resolution which, as reported yesterday, was adopted by the convention of the American Jewish Congress. The resolution follows:

"We have long been mindful of the un-American methods employed by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, of its use of discredited witnesses and the irresponsible release of uncorroborated accusations. We call upon the Congress of the United States to establish legislative safeguards against these and other procedural abuses.

"The recent activities of the House Committee have, however, a new and even more dangerous implication. The committee is now expressing judgments on who shall occupy the pulpits of America, what materials shall be circulated by churches, what agencies the churches shall create for the fulfillment of their objectives and what causes ministers of religion may not espouse. The basic principle of freedom of religion is thus threatened that our fundamental guarantees of this freedom through the separation of church and state is undermined.

"When the State thus intrudes upon freedom of conscience, it is the duty of all communal organizations, secular as well as religious, to resist such intrusion and to uphold the Constitution and

defend our religious freedom. No organization should become a party to the violation of the Constitution by counselling or assisting in such infringement of religious liberty. Where such cooperation occurs, no matter how well intentioned, it serves to sanction and approve acts of censorship over religious expression.

"We, therefore, urge that whatever organizations have agreed to cooperate with the Velde Committee in its investigation of ministers of religion will reconsider their decision and withdraw their participation.

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## New Increase In Layoffs Noted by BLS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—A further increase in layoffs and a new drop in the rate of hiring was reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in its latest report. This was the latest in a trend that has been evident since mid-summer, BLS said.

Factory layoffs in September increased to a national rate of 15 per 1,000 employed, from a rate of 13 per thousand in August. The hiring rate dropped to 40 per thousand compared to 43 in August.

The government bureau said the layoffs were most pronounced in the fields of durable products, reflecting especially the mass joblessness in auto. The transportation equipment industry, which includes auto, showed a jump in layoffs from 23 per thousand in August to 35 in September. Electrical machinery jumped from five to 11 per thousand employed. Layoffs in textile, up from 13 to 16 per thousand, were the most serious in the non-durable field.

## 100 Laid Off In Sylvania TV Buffalo Plant

Sylvania Electric Products was the latest to join the list of companies in the TV field that are laying off workers. The company shut down one of its TV assembly lines in Buffalo and laid off 100 workers.

A company spokesman said the distributors are overstocked with TV sets.

Westinghouse Electric has given indication that it would also join the layoff parade, with a decline in the TV sales rate given as the reason.

The announcement followed within a week the reports of layoffs by most other leading TV makers.

## Bigger Cotton Crop Forecast

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Agriculture Department today estimated the size of this year's cotton crop at 16,093,000 bales, an increase of 497,000 bales from last month's forecast.

The increase means an even greater cotton surplus than was in prospect when Secretary Ezra T. Benson proclaimed rigid marketing quotas on next year's cotton crop.

## Bob Thompson's Assailant Named In Indictment

Alexander Pavlovich was indicted yesterday on a charge of assault with intent to murder, in connection with his brutal attack on Robert Thompson in the Federal House of Detention.

Thompson, war hero and Communist Party leader, was in the Federal jail awaiting a hearing on a charge of "contempt" for not appearing to serve his frameup sentence under the Smith Act. He was violently assaulted from behind by Pavlovich with a 34-inch long lead pipe as he was on the line in the prison lunchroom. He is

still under treatment for a fractured skull at Bellevue Hospital.

Pavlovich is due to plead tomorrow (Thursday) to the indictment.

Thompson's friends who wish to write to him can address their letters to the Federal Prison Ward, Bellevue Hospital, East 27 St. and First Ave., New York.

## U.S. CALLS PARLEY WITH FRANCE, BRITAIN IN BERMUDA

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Government heads of the U. S., Britain and France will meet in Bermuda, probably Dec. 4 to 8, to plan common strategy following the Eisenhower Administration's rejection of the Soviet proposals for negotiations to end the cold war.

The meeting was called by the Eisenhower Administration. Acceptances were received from Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Premier Joseph Laniel. The three foreign ministers will also attend, along with other advisers.

Press reports from London said Churchill would try again to persuade President Eisenhower of the importance of a conference with the Soviet Union.

In addition, it was reported that Churchill might raise the question of Britain's exclusion from the Pacific war alliance between the U. S., Australia and New Zealand. Churchill may also urge Washington to drop opposition to the participation of Asian neutrals in the Korean political conference, it was said.

The German question is certain to be uppermost on the agenda. In fact, according to reports from Washington, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles proposed that the conference be held early enough to work out a united plan before Laniel confers with West

German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer late in November, and before the council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization meets in Paris Dec. 14. The French Parliamentary election of a new President on Dec. 17 also may confront the three-power core of the Atlantic alliance with a new situation Dulles would like to avoid, it is said.

Washington press reports were frank in saying "the Western big three want to explore possible moves" against the Soviet Union.

This admission substantiated the charge made by the Soviet note of Nov. 3, which declared:

"It is also impossible to ignore the fact that the latest note of the government of the U. S. (Oct. 18) is once again the result of separate collusion of the three powers, i.e., the United States of America, England and France.

"Accordingly, the new meeting of the ministers of foreign affairs of the three powers in London, like the preceding meeting in Washington in no way, facilitates the task of a settlement of unresolved international problems. On the contrary, such meetings cannot but limit initiative and the possibility of attainment of an agreement between the interested powers, a fact which naturally is contrary to the interests of international cooperation."

Has your newstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7054.

## Rank and File Dockers Warn AFL that Longshoremen Want No Govt. Hiring Halls

By HARRY RAYMOND

Rank and file longshoremen, in an open letter to the new AFL dock union, yesterday declared they "want no part" of the New York-New Jersey Waterfront Commission's government hiring halls and registration system. The bi-state law setting up the commission and its registration and hiring system was declared constitutional Monday night by a unanimous decision of a three-judge Federal Court.

The Joseph P. Ryan-led International Longshoremen's Association, which contested the new law, is

expected to appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court.

But sharpest criticism of the new waterfront law came in the open letter, published by the rank and file "Dockers News."

The open letter said dockers "openly welcomed the organizing drive of the AFL," that it looked like a "genuine opportunity to run the Ryan-Bowers-Anastasia mob off the pier," and that "we looked forward to the AFL building a democratic union and organizing a fight against the shipowners and their political friends." The letter

added, "This has not happened."

It continued: "The AFL had better wake up and start making some changes fast. The AFL must change its cockeyed stand on Dewey's State Shape-up Law. Every longshoreman knows this is a rotten law. We're not buying it."

"The AFL is 100 percent wrong when it says that this law won't hurt the average working guy," it said, "sure as hell hurts the average working guy if it lets some politician friend of the Shipping Association keep him off his job. It

hurts us if it herds scabs, breaks strikes, and busts our union."

Longshoremen, the letter declared, "are ready to move into a democratic union with a real program for our benefit." It said a union that offers "what we need and are entitled to will be our union" and added:

"If none comes forward, we'll do what we've done before: we'll take matters in our own hands. We say this to the AFL: All longshoremen demand a membership-controlled hiring hall to protect our

(Continued on Page 6)

**JOSEPH  
STAROBIN**

Just Returned From

**CHINA and VIET NAM**

**FRIDAY,  
Nov. 13**

**MANHATTAN PLAZA,  
66 E. Fourth St.  
Bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.**

Questions  
from the  
floor



# The New Wave of Redbaiting

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

THE EISENHOWER Administration is admittedly suffering severe setbacks in its foreign and domestic policy, and in a desperate attempt to recoup its declining fortunes it is having recourse to the typical fascist expedient of intensifying red-baiting, both at home and abroad. In line with the Hitler technique, Eisenhower, Dulles and Co. believe that if they can make the people hysterical over an imaginary "red peril" this will blind them to the reactionary political failures of the Administration.

Senator McCarthy, in his bull-in-a-china-shop manner, sounded the keynote for the intensified campaign of red-baiting when he declared that the political troubles of Eisenhower (in Wisconsin, New York, New Jersey, and elsewhere) were due to the fact that his Administration had not paid enough attention to red-baiting—to ferreting out supposed Communists in the government, schools, and other institutions.

Attorney General Brownell



promptly followed McCarthy's lead by suddenly exhuming the defunct "spy charge" against the late Harry Dexter White and making it into a "burning national issue." These red baiters are actually going so far as to put the reactionary ex-President Truman on the grill as a pro-Communist. This is the logic of red-baiting. They are fools who believe that red-baiting is directed only against Communists.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY, as usual, is feeling the brunt of the stepped-up campaign of red-baiting. This is evidenced by the fresh raids upon Party forces in Ohio and Pittsburgh, by the outrageous convictions and sentences in the recently concluded Seattle trial, and by the savage sentences meted out a few days ago to Jimmy Dolsen in Pittsburgh. Along with Steve Nelson, Dolsen now faces 20 years imprisonment for "sedition," in addition to a long term under the Smith Act.

This general situation confronts the left and progressive forces of the labor movement with vitally urgent tasks. In first line is the need to put the American people on guard against the war maneuvers of Eisenhower and Dulles. The

latter are desperate—from the firm peace stand of the USSR, People's China, and the European People's Democracies, from the wavering attitude of England, India, and others of their "allies," from the rising spirit of peace among the American and other peoples, and from the increased threat of an economic crisis in this country.

They believe that a great war would solve all these multiplying troubles—that it would avert the developing economic breakdown, stifle the growing opposition of the American people, force Wall Street's wavering foreign allies into line, and finally open the door to world conquest by American imperialism. This is why they sabotage and reject all negotiations with the world peace forces. The special danger from these war-mongers is that they are trying to cut the Gordian knot of their insoluble problems by making some sudden war coup—such as the uprising on June 17 in East Germany, which was an attempt to start a great civil war in Germany.

THE NEED to fight McCarthyism, which is an integral part of the war drive of Wall Street monopoly capital for world

domination, is also becoming ever more urgent. The deeper the difficulties of the Eisenhower Administration, with the workers and farmers of this country and with its dubious European allies, the greater grows the danger of McCarthyism, which is fascism in the making.

The fight against McCarthyism is not only the fight for American democracy, but also the fight for world peace. The shameless demand of AFL president Meany for the outlawing of the Communist Party (U.S. News and World Report, Nov. 6) emphasizes again the fact that the Hitler-like red-baiting poison has deeply infected the labor leadership of this country.

The need also grows more pressing to defend the Communist Party and other left wing and progressive organizations and their press against the intensified onslaught of McCarthyism. This fight must be carried on in the courts, against the attempt to legalize the Party and other militant organizations.

In this respect there must be no pessimism or defeatism, bred of the harsh verdicts and kangaroo procedures of the courts. Our guide in this sharpening struggle must be the heroic and successful fight made by Com-

rade Dimitroff before the Nazi court in Leipzig.

BUT THIS LEGAL FIGHT, to be successful, must be tied in with the broad political fight of the masses—with the fight of the workers for better wages and against unemployment, the struggle of the Negro people against white chauvinism and jimcrow, the battle of the farmers against the stranglehold of the monopolies, with the growing fight of the whole American people against fascism and war. The struggle against the Smith, Taft-Hartley, and McCarran Act, and for the amnesty of Gene Dennis, Ben Davis and the others, must be made an integral part of the whole class struggle. Only in this way can it be successful.

Broad and vital struggles are now standing imminently before the working class and the democratic masses of the American people. Signs of these coming class battles multiply daily. The Communist Party and the other organizations of the workers and their allies must be ready to play their full part. This makes it imperative for the workers to fight with all their power the sinister red-baiting, McCarthyism, and warmongering, now going on in our country.

THE RECENT resignation of Martin Durkin as Secretary of Labor because the President reneged on a promise to ask for changes in the Taft-Hartley Law, did not prove that the Eisenhower Administration is against changes in the law. Changes have actually been going into effect while labor and the administration have been debating—but those are changes to make the law much worse.

Guy Farmer, whom the President installed as chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, lost no time in showing that he needs no legislation to make T-H as viciously anti-labor as big business wants it to be. His drive to streamline the process of further changes—for the worse—will be advanced when the President names the fifth member for the board to give Farmer a sure three-to-two vote on anything he may desire. A businessman named Clem White, director of industrial relations at Lake Charles, La., for the Columbia-Southern Chemical Corp., which is owned by Pittsburgh Plate Glass, is reported under consideration for the NLRB vacancy.

It seems that the choice of a company labor relations man for the post is so raw that even Secretary of Labor Mitchell is said to be slow on giving approval. But how can he be against this choice if Mitchell himself was vice-president handling labor relations for Bloomingdale's Department Store?

BY THE TIME the President gets around to asking Congress to make some changes in T-H he promised—and as noted at the AFL convention only two of the much-discussed 19 points in the undelivered message were worth anything—the unions will have many more changes to request.

Without legislation or fanfare, Farmer announced a policy that would in effect put into practice the measures sought in the Butler bill. He would deny collective bargaining certification to any union that has even one of its officers under indictment—not yet conviction—on charges of falsely signing a T-H anti-Communist affidavit.

Now that even former President Truman is charged with "covering up" alleged "Russian spies," how safe are many union officials of many "non-Communist" unions? It is conceivable that persons in the top bodies of the auto, steel, textile and other CIO unions, can, if not convicted,

## World of Labor

by George Morris



### They ARE Changing the Taft-Hartley Law

ed, be at least indicted long enough, to cause their unions damage. On this move Farmer has only made an attempt, but he still faces a stiff court struggle begun by progressive unions. He has put into practical effect the following rulings:

- Requiring unions that file for NLRB elections to show more evidence that they have support in a plant than signed cards from 30 percent of the workers.

- Requiring plant guards, even those who devote half their time or more to production, to belong to a union other than that of the production workers. This is obviously designed to set the guards off as antagonists to the organized workers and restore to them their old anti-union role.

- Rejecting NLRB jurisdiction over workers of small employers (which affect millions) with the idea of letting state labor law

enforcers handle their fate. In many states this would mean application of the "right to scab" and like laws even more vicious than T-H.

Repealing past NLRB rulings restricting the right of employers to make anti-union speeches to the workers on company time unless he gave a union representative a like amount of time. This in effect restores in full the right of "captive" audiences for employers.

THUS, as Farmer gives T-H a new look, the administration, in effect says to the unions: "You wanted changes, we'll give you more changes than you ever asked for." The Wall Street Journal, noting with pleasure the results of Farmer's work so far, says that "the greatest changes are yet to come" regardless of what Congress may do with the law.

Eisenhower, meanwhile, may take a lesson from his predecessor and actually send a message to Congress suggesting some

changes that George Meany and Walter Reuther could hail as a "step in the right direction." But, like Truman's repeal messages, that one, too, could be received with due "understanding" and be pigeon-holed, while Farmer proceeds with his real program of changes. That would achieve the double purpose of changing the law for the worse, yet giving Eisenhower the opportunity to humbug labor with the claim that he honored his promise.

This double game recalls the skepticism we, and progressives in the labor movement generally, expressed towards the AFL-CIO retreat from repeal of T-H to revision. It appears that the policy had the effect of shifting the emphasis in the fight from a challenge to the entire union-busting character of the law, to a wrangle over some of its, often unimportant, details. And so far since the door for revision was opened, it is the employer agents who really walked in and made the most of the opportunity.

## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

### Bermuda No Substitute For Soviet Proposal



ONCE AGAIN in response to a Soviet proposal to negotiate, our government has called a separate meeting with the British and French. What can the schedule Bermuda meeting hope to accomplish which the previous three-power meetings in Washington and London failed to accomplish?

The Soviet Union will be absent from the Bermuda meeting. People's China will be absent from the Bermuda meeting.

Is there the slightest basis for believing that the U. S., Britain and France will undertake measures in the absence of the Soviet Union to settle the question of Germany in a peaceful direction?

These are the three occupying powers in the western part of dismembered Germany. These are the three powers which have attempted permanently to dismember Germany, through their establishment of the separatist Bonn Federal Republic.

These are the three powers

which have violated all the stipulations of the Potsdam agreement, and instead of having taken measures to denazify, demilitarize and de-cartelize Germany, have restored the Nazis to power, laid the basis for a revived Nazi-led Wehrmacht, and imposed laws to destroy opposition parties and to shackle the trade unions.

These are the three powers who insist on coming to any conference with the Soviet Union while at the same time pressing for adoption of the Paris and Bonn treaties, which provide not only for the establishment of the Wehrmacht but also for the continued dismemberment and occupation of Germany.

Is anything whatsoever to be expected from another such meeting of these three powers, in the direction of a peaceful solution of the question of Germany?

THESE THREE POWERS, it is also necessary to recall, are

the same powers forming the hard core of the colonial wars against Korea, Malaya and Indo-China.

They are the powers who who persist in the jimcrow exclusion of 500,000,000 people from the United Nations.

They are the powers who enforce the embargo against these 500,000,000 people.

They are the powers who groom Japanese militarism for a later attempt, as Dulles expressed it, "to help us change the character of the mainland," that is, to overthrow the government of People's China.

Can any reasonable person expect these same three powers, therefore, to adopt measures in the absence of People's China to settle Far Eastern questions peacefully?

On the contrary, the Bermuda conference can already be foreseen as a meeting in which Eisenhower and Dulles will again try to impose their bankrupt, dangerous policies on Churchill and Laniel.

And Churchill and Laniel are willing, eager to go along—only

the British and French people are demanding honest negotiations with the Soviet Union, and an honest man-to-man relationship with the Chinese people.

It is the pressure of the British and French peoples, who are acting in their national interest, which now prompts Washington to call a Bermuda conference. It was this pressure which impelled it to organize the Washington and London meetings. This pressure renders Churchill and Laniel unpredictable allies, and the Eisenhower-Dulles administration, like the bully it is, dares not act except as a member of a lynch-mob out to burn up the peace.

The Bermuda meeting, we can be sure, will be another step toward the betrayal of the national interests of the people of our country.

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## GALLUP POLL AND BERMUDA

THE MAJORITY of the American people want negotiations with the Soviet Union to end the cold war.

This has been evident for some time, but now the Gallup Poll reports that the size of this majority is 79 percent.

According to the poll's figure, only 12 percent support the Eisenhower-Dulles policy of refusing to negotiate with the Soviet Union—and this after the development of the Administration's psychological warfare line of pretending that it is the Soviet Union which refuses to negotiate.

Notwithstanding this fact, the Eisenhower-Dulles Administration rejects the latest Soviet proposal of Nov. 3 for a Five Power meeting to discuss world tension and a Four-Power meeting to discuss a peace treaty with a united Germany.

Instead of agreeing to talk with the Soviet Union, Eisenhower and Dulles are making it more difficult to hold negotiations by again conspiring with the British and French government to work out a fixed policy which they would then present to the Soviet Union on a take it or leave it basis.

The very fact that Washington intends to organize this gang-up against the Soviet Union at Bermuda next Dec. 3 is itself an indication of the refusal of Eisenhower and Dulles to enter into genuine negotiations.

Eisenhower and Dulles are both fond of alluding to our country as the greatest power on earth. But it appears that when the demand grows for a face-to-face meeting with the Soviet leaders, the heads of our government somehow lose their bravado, and feel compelled to bring together a couple of allies to back them up.

In doing this, of course, they are disregarding the will of the American majority, in whose national interest an end to the cold war increasingly becomes more urgent. The people should insist to Washington that negotiations become the order of the day.

## THEY WANT TO 'GET' TRUMAN

(Continued from Page 1)

never was any "Soviet infiltration," nor any "Communist spies," nor any "Soviet aggression" nor any of the other sordid trash of the "cold war" hysteria.

There is not a shred of evidence against the dead Harry Dexter White, just as there never was against Alger Hiss, or Owen Lattimore, or the Rosenbergs, or the more than 100 Smith Act victims, or McCarthy's latest victims in the Fort Monmouth "radar spy" forgeries.

TO ACCEPT the Big Lie is to hamstring the fight for democracy. For there is no end to the victimization which it can produce on the basis of no evidence whatsoever.

The GOP leader who yelled yesterday for a "Rosenberg" execution for Harry Truman—himself one of the executioners of the Rosenbergs—is sufficient warning to the entire American labor movement where this McCarthyism is heading. General Marshall was a "traitor." Truman faces virtual treason charges—what can Labor expect at the hands of the would-be Hitlers?

To retreat, to cover up, to try to out-McCarthy McCarthy in "loyalty" to the "great cause" of "war on communism" is to try to fight McCarthyites on their own terms.

Democracy—and this means Labor especially—can rout this attack if the First Amendment's guarantee of free speech for all—particularly for Communists—is defended without yielding an inch.

There is not a shred of evidence for the whole "spy" yarn of the McCarthyites—that is what all decent people must shout back.

The Roosevelt New Deal was a great achievement of the American nation, not a product of "spies"; so was the American-Soviet anti-fascist war alliance. A world peace settlement based on face-to-face negotiations of all the big powers, including China, is not the proposal of "spies" but represents the deepest national interest of the United States.

ALL OF McCarthyism's targets—whether of the Left, Center or the conservative forces—have a common interest. This is the defense of democratic political freedom and democratic legal processes.

The latest events compel America to take a new look at the whole history of the political frame-up as it has been operating for five years now against the Left. For now it is most of America that the frame-up is after.

It has become a vital matter for the country to re-examine the whole business of the "spy" hoaxes from the beginning, starting with the Hiss frame-up.

It has become a crucial matter for America to put an end to this endless series of political "spy" forgeries—based not on evidence but on the unsupported word of fanatics and liars—when we have reached the stage that even America's recent President can come under the club of these desperate frame-ups.

By MARY NORRIS

(Second of four articles)

MANY NEW groups of the American people have entered into the defense of their democratic rights in the last few months, focussing their attention primarily on the struggle against McCarthyism as the sharpest expression of the fascist threat.

The most significant developments have been along the following lines:

1—An international front against fascism has emerged parallel with but related to the international peace front. This front has taken shape around a number of specific issues, including at an earlier date, the McGee case, and more recently the Rosenberg case, as well as McCarthyite attacks on the rights of United Nations' employees and the book burning program undertaken by the State Department at the instigation of McCarthy.

It is reflected in grave international concern over the role of McCarthyism in both domestic and foreign policy, which prompted Adlai Stevenson to make special reference to this matter in his Chicago speech.

The international anti-fascist front embraces not only the Soviet Union and People's Democracies, as well as the working class and popular movements of countries in the capitalist world; it also includes important sections of the bourgeoisie in such countries as Great Britain, France and Italy, where many government figures, Catholic leaders, and Social Democratic forces have spoken out on one or another question.

This development is reminiscent of the world anti-fascist front which developed in the 1930's centered on the struggle against Hitlerism.

But there is at least one important difference: it is taking place prior to the full imposition of fascism in the United States and is therefore in a more favorable position to help defeat the fascist forces today.

The reaction of peoples abroad is becoming known to our own people, even if only to a limited degree, and this further stimulates and reinforces the struggle at home.

2—GROWING AND sharper opposition to McCarthyism is being expressed within the labor movement. Recently, many international unions and joint labor bodies have taken a strong stand on this issue. These include several state labor conventions, such as the New York State CIO, and the Connecticut AFL as well as conventions of right-left international unions like the Auto Workers and the Rubber Workers, which has also issued a popular pamphlet on the fight against McCarthyism. The New Jersey CIO Council called a special conference on civil liberties, attended by over 200 unionists, who adopted special reports on the struggle against McCarthyism, the fight for civil rights, and the campaign to repeal the McCarran-Walters Act.

Certain progressive-led unions, such as the United Electrical Workers, have set a real example in the comprehensive position taken by their convention, and the type of material issued, including popular leaflets, shop stewards' handbooks, fact sheets and the like.

But a big gap still exists between the formal position taken by major sections of labor and the level of organized struggle on this issue. As we shall see this weakness lies at the heart of the basic problem faced by the anti-McCarthy movement today.

3—FRESH ATTACKS on McCarthyism are being voiced in

Democratic Party circles. These are beginning to go beyond liberal, ADA, and ex-New Deal forces like Senator Lehman and Franklin Roosevelt Jr. and now include certain more conservative elements such as Senator McClellan of Arkansas, who led the walkout of three Democratic Senators from McCarthy's committee following the attack on the clergy by J. B. Mathews, chief committee investigator. It is also reflected in the persistent, though limited and often distorted attacks on McCarthyism in the Democratic Digest, official publication of the National Committee of the Democratic Party.

This development undoubtedly reflects growing pressure from labor and the people's forces, which will make McCarthyism a key issue in the 1954 elections. It emanates too from partisan concern over continued McCarthyite attacks on the 20 years of Democratic Party administration.

HOWEVER, MANY BIG city machines, dominated by the top Catholic hierarchy, and corrupt, monopoly-tied politicians, are themselves McCarthyite in orientation and action, as are the southern Dixiecrats. Therefore a real struggle by the people will be necessary to force any serious and effective opposition to McCarthyism in Democratic Party ranks, all the more so since many attacks on democratic liberties were actually initiated under the Truman administration. It should also be noted that certain traditionally Republican elements are involved in the anti-McCarthy movement on one or another issue.

A striking indication of the possibilities in this situation is found in the outcome of the Wisconsin Congressional election. McCarthyism was one of the three main issues, the other two being the farm and labor policies of the Administration. While these latter questions received much more public attention, especially in the final election, the fact is that the anti-McCarthy candidates in the primaries received a far higher vote than the open McCarthyites. Moreover the winner, Democrat Lester Johnson, though silent in public on the issue, was widely assumed to be opposed to the policies of the Wisconsin Senator.

4—NEGRO LEADERS and organizations are entering more aggressively into the anti-McCarthy movement. The position taken by the national convention of the NAACP stands out especially, but the same attitude is expressed more and more frequently in the Negro press and by other organizations.

This is taking place because the connection between the fight for Negro rights and the anti-McCarthy struggle has become more and more apparent. On the one hand, advancing fascism would wipe out even the limited gains made in the past decades of struggle for Ne-

gro rights, striking with special ferocity at the Negro people. On the other hand, every advance in the fight for Negro rights constitutes an important gain for the whole general front of democratic struggle.

5—THE ANTI-McCARTHY movement reaches into the broadest youth circles today. This was evident in recent national gatherings such as the meeting of the general council of the United Christian Youth Movement, the national conventions of the National Student Association and the Students for Democratic Action, and in the youth participation at the St. Louis Convention of the NAA CP.

The keynote of the recent United States Assembly of Youth, attended by representatives of all major national youth organizations, was in large measure opposition to McCarthyism. A national Youth Committee for a Fair Immigration Policy, aimed at the McCarran-Walter Act is carrying on an active campaign.

Moreover, many regional expressions of the anti-fascist movement are developing, including area conferences on academic freedom, local gatherings on Negro rights, the Massachusetts Youth Conference on Civil Rights, and others. Noteworthy is the fact that many youth organizations are deeply disturbed over the McCarran Act—prosecution of the Labor Youth League and are seeking avenues for campaigning against this repressive legislation.

6—FINALLY, left and progressive forces are beginning to find their way toward greater co-operation with broader forces in the defense of democracy. This is expressed especially in the growing activity of the progressive-led unions and in various local contacts developed by left and progressive organizations. However, the level of such participation is still extremely uneven from state to state, and as yet does not approximate the really wide opportunities for parallel and in some cases joint action. This stems both from weaknesses in working out concrete methods of developing the struggle along independent lines, and from continued sectarian hangovers in attitudes toward the broader forces.

Despite all the foregoing positive developments, however, the main base of the active and organized anti-McCarthy struggle is still largely found in the ranks of professional, intellectual, religious, and generally middle class forces. The continued and widening participation of these groups is, of course, itself an important development; but the essential problem remains of guaranteeing that labor shall play the leading role in mobilizing and organizing a united front of struggle against McCarthyism.

(The third article in this series will deal with Main Problems in the anti-McCarthy struggle).

## CONGRESSMAN FINDS RHEE HAS EYE ONLY FOR TOURISTS

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 9.—Rep. Charles B. Brownson (R-Ind) said today Syngman Rhee of South Korea is snarling his country's rehabilitation program by insisting on priority for "tourist camps for non-existent tourists."

Brownson told an Indiana Women's Republican Club meeting Rhee is taking an "unrealistic" approach.

Brownson returned recently from Korea where he took his House Government Operations subcommittee to study the results of the foreign aid program.

He said Rhee insists on priority

for tourist camps, super-highways, a big radio station and public buildings.

"His desires are not consistent with the needs of a devastated country," Brownson said. "I believe electric power and housing should take precedence over things such as tourist camps for non-existent tourists."

Brownson said Rhee believes GIs from the U. S. "will flock back to Korea as tourists."

"All I have ever talked with want to get out and stay out," Brownson said.



## U.S.-SOVIET AMITY RALLY TO BE HELD TOMORROW

The people of New York City will celebrate the historic events of the Roosevelt-Litvinoff agreement of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the USA and the USSR, just 20 years ago, and the establishment of the Soviet State 36 years ago, at a mass rally tomorrow (Thursday) at 7:30 p.m., at the Capitol Hotel, Eighth Ave. at 51st St.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Prof. Robert Morris Lovett, Paul Robeson, Miss Jessica Smith, Rev. William Howard Melish and Dr. John A. Kingsbury will speak.

Martha Schlamme will sing.

Admission to this event, which is under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, is \$1.

## FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

For those who have read Edna Ferber's "Giant," it will be a surprise that anything in Texas is small, except the spirit of its millionaire ruling circles.

Friends in Washington send along another \$100, making it nearly \$1,500 from the Washington-Baltimore area, which had a goal of \$1,000. And there is another ten from St. Louis. Missourians now have in \$224, with a goal of \$200. There is, too, \$10 from Detroit and another \$10 from Muskegon, Michigan. Readers in that state have in \$1720, with a goal of \$1500.

Heading the contributions from New York was \$108.05 from Sunnyside, money collected at a meeting addressed by Joe Clark. Sunnysiders, who have been active in support of the campaign, earlier laid down \$50 as a sort of advance on the meeting.

We're getting behind in acknowledgements, and will have to hold some for another day. Contributions received earlier include one from a devoted plugger for the paper in Dayton, Ohio, who sends five in memory of a dear friend, a long-time reader of The Worker and unflinching fighter for the workingclass, who died recently.

From Superior, Wisconsin, comes \$45, which takes the so-called "badger state" within a hundred of its goal of \$600.

There are still a lot more acknowledgements to come.

## Truman

(Continued from Page 1)  
nes will probably appear before the committee Friday. It is not known whether the hearings will be open.

At the same time, the aim of the effort to "get" Truman was made clear by a statement by Rep. Clare Hoffman (R-Mich.) that the death sentence might be in order for the recent Democratic President. Hoffman cited the Rosenberg case as a precedent for executing Truman.

**HOFFMAN'S STATEMENT**  
Rep. Hoffman's statement was as follows:

"If the Rosenbergs were convicted and executed because they gave secret information to our enemies, what shall be said of and done with Harry S. Truman, former President, who appointed Harry Dexter White to a position where he could give equally dangerous information to the same enemy after he (Truman) knew or had reasonable grounds to believe that White was an enemy spy?"

Democratic members of the Un-American Committee said they would try to subpoena Attorney General Herbert Brownell first. Brownell started the latest hysteria against Truman and the Democratic Party with a Chicago luncheon speech.

Truman, asked in New York by reporters if he was surprised, answered "I'm not surprised at anything. I'm a very hard person to surprise."

He was asked to enlarge on his statement previously concerning a subpoena. He said then that he "had no comment," because, as he said: "I am a former President of the United States."

"You can translate that any way you want to," Truman said.

**CAMPAIGN OF FEAR**

Earlier, in a speech to the Amer-

ican Jewish Congress, Truman charged that "fear of communism is being manipulated by a few so as to cause a wave of hysteria in this country."

"I will not say that we are about to lose these freedoms," he said, "but I will say that they are under attack and those attacks are all the more serious because they are indirect and insidious."

"Fear of communism is being manipulated by a few so as to cause a wave of hysteria in this country. Fear is a great silencer and people are being kept quiet for fear of being accused of sympathy with communism."

"When people become afraid to speak their beliefs or to defend the innocent or to explore new ideas, then freedom is really in danger."

**SMOKESCREEN**  
National Democratic chairman Stephen A. Mitchell charged yesterday that the Republican Party was trying to bail out of political difficulties resulting from "association with racketeering."

Mitchell told a statewide Democratic Party meeting that Attorney General Herbert Brownell's charge was a political maneuver to cover up "a mess in New York and New Jersey."

He reiterated charges he made at a news conference that Brownell "wants to succeed" Gov. Thomas Dewey.

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.**—The House Un-American Committee, today gave reporters what it said were hitherto undisclosed "pumpkin papers," purportedly in Harry Dexter White's handwriting, which it said were turned over to a "Soviet spy ring" by Alger Hiss.

The committee did not explain how it got hold of papers it alleged had been turned over to "spies."

## Jewish

(Continued from Page 3)  
ticipation from an inquiry that threatens religious freedom in our country."

### CORRECTION

The Daily Worker regrets sincerely that yesterday's story on the convention of the American Jewish Congress identified Marcus Cohn as an official of that organization. Cohn is an official of the American Jewish Committee.

The American Jewish Congress adopted a resolution criticizing by inference the American Jewish Committee and other organizations for cooperation with the Velde committee. Marcus Cohn was one of those who had earlier cooperated with the Velde committee.

## Rank and File

(Continued from Page 3)

jobs. We want no part of a gangster-controlled outdoor shape or a Dewey-controlled indoor shape!"

Meanwhile, the Waterfront Commission went ahead with its registration of longshoremen and said it had already received applications from 19,000 waterfront workers.

Gen. George P. Hayes, New York commissioner, set Sunday as the deadline when applications will be received in the "simple form." Beginning next week, he warned, dockers submitting applications will be required to submit fingerprints, a photograph and data pertaining to waterfront experience.

Discussing the registration program, Gen. Edward C. Rose, commissioner for New Jersey, said: "I'm not worried about the fellow who behaved badly yesterday; I'm worried about the fellow who will be bad tomorrow."

Percy A. Miller, appointed to boss the commission's 13 hiring halls, said leases for the halls had been signed and staffs would start moving into them Monday. He said there would be some "dry runs" before the halls are officially opened. Registration is scheduled to be concluded Dec. 1.

A National Labor Relations Board hearing, scheduled for yesterday to discuss an election between the two rival dock unions on the Atlantic Coast, was postponed until next Monday at request of the AFL-ILA. That is the date of the opening of the special convention of the Ryan-ILA in Philadelphia. NLRB hearing officer Isadore L. Broadwin said that when he set the new hearing date he was unaware that the Ryan-ILA officers would be in

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Philadelphia at that time.

The decision declaring the Bi-State Waterfront Control Act constitutional was handed down by Judge Augustus N. Hand of the U. S. Court of Appeals and Judge John F. X. McGohey and Edward Weinfeld, of the U. S. District Court. It said: "This is a new type of regulation drawn to meet an emergency and reasonably related to the public interest. We should sustain it unless more specific proof of its abuse should be established."

## Phila. School Board Suspends Mrs. Lowenfels

**PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.**—Philadelphia Board of Public Education today suspended Mrs. Lillian Lowenfels, a high school French teacher, for refusing to answer witchhunt questions during School Board interviews in October and November, 1952.

Dr. Louis P. Hoyer, city superintendent of schools, said Mrs. Lowenfels' suspension was the first on "loyalty" grounds in the history of the Philadelphia public school system. A hearing on the suspension will be held Dec. 3. Hoyer said the teacher's suspension was "strictly coincidental" with House Un-American hearings scheduled here next week. The House Committee recently announced that "certain" Philadelphia-area teachers would be subpoenaed.

Mrs. Lowenfels' husband, Walter, is among the nine working class leaders arrested here recently under the Smith Act.

## 'Guilt by Association' Hit At Detroit Smith Act Trial

By WILLIAM ALLAN

**DETROIT, Nov. 10.**—Guilt by association, the McCarthy-like technique being used by the Government here against the Michigan Smith Act defendants, was exposed for the second time in an exchange between Thomas Dennis, Jr., and Judge Frank Picard.

Dennis, who along with Saul Wellman and Nat Ganley, is his own defense counsel, made the point that if the party adopted something in 1941, the only way the Government could tie him into that would be to prove that he was organizationally connected. Dennis did not join the party until after 1941. The Government keeps claiming that it "will make the connection."

The Government, under the

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## Hearing Friday In Pittsburgh

**PITTSBURGH, Nov. 10.**—A preliminary hearing will be held Friday morning before the U. S. Commissioner in the case of George Watt, Martin Chancey and Anthony Kichmarek, the three workingclass leaders arrested last week under the thought-control Smith Act. The hearing was to have been held today but it was postponed.

The three leaders are now in Allegheny County Jail, pending their removal to Cleveland. Those wishing to write to them can address letters to Allegheny County Jail, Grant Street, Pittsburgh.

Five of the six workingclass leaders arrested previously under the Smith Act are still being held in jail in Cleveland under high bail. They are Joseph Brandt, held in \$20,000 bail; Joseph Dougher, \$15,000; Robert Campbell, \$20,000; Lucille Bettincourt, \$10,000, and David Katz, \$15,000. Frieda Katz has been released on \$10,000 bail. Mail to the five still in jail should be addressed to Cuyahoga County Jail, 1560 East 21 St., Cleveland.

## Blocks Trinidad Protest on Guiana

**PORT-OF-SPAIN, Trinidad, Nov. 10.**—An attempt in Trinidad's parliament to protest the undemocratic suspension of the constitution of British Guiana by the British imperialists was blocked today by Speaker William Savary of the Legislative Council here.

Savary, who is an appointee of the British Colonial Office, rejected a motion introduced by delegates, and refused to let the motion be debated.

guise of "getting in a background for the conspiracy," keeps stretching conversations related by John Lautner, its informer.

The judge attempted to shut Dennis off, but the Negro leader staunchly stood his ground and won an admission from the judge that the Government technique was bringing guilt by association before the jury. Judge Picard said he would not allow guilt by association to be used to prove conspiracy.

The technique used by the Government has been to ask Lautner a question and then let him run on about all and sundry until he is called to task.

The trial is going into its third week.

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# Majority on TV Youth Forum OK Seating of China in UN

By DAVID FLATT

Tuned in the N. Y. Times Youth Forum discussion of "Can We Have a World Without Fear" televised over Station WABD last Saturday morning and was pleasantly surprised to hear four of the six students on the program call for the immediate seating of People's China in the United Nations.

Paul Flaum, age 16, James Monroe High School, argued that People's China belonged in the UN because it had the support of the people and Chiang Kai-shek didn't. He pointed out that the regime of Mao Tse-tung was able to win the mainland because of the discontent with Chiang. "The new government came into power by armed revolution, as ours did (in 1776)," he said.

Similar opinions were expressed by George Girardin, age 17, Port Washington High School, who said, "keeping China out of the UN because we don't like her political views is contrary to all our beliefs. It is not fair. All nations should be admitted to the UN." Wendy Clough, age 17, Brearley School, said she agreed with Girardin and Flaum, adding "it's pointless to keep Red China out of the UN. The Nationalists no longer represent the people." Also siding with them was Anne Keenleyside, age 15, Mamaroneck High School, who deplored the absence of a great



many countries, including People's China, from the UN which she felt should be represented with all viewpoints. "All countries should be able to meet in the UN and talk out their differences instead of killing. They must talk and understand each other's viewpoint."

It was refreshing and encouraging to hear some realistic thinking about People's China on the air for a change. These four students made rich sense on the subject of peaceful co-existence as well as the seating of China even though they were confused about the meaning of communism.

Leading the opposition to the admission of China to the UN was Michael Andrews, 17, Power Memorial Academy, who used all the stock McCarthyite arguments such as "China was an aggressor" and "having them

in will complicate the difficulties the UN is now having with Soviet Russia."

Audrey Williams, 17, Franklin Lane High School, questioned whether the People's Government had the support of the Chinese people on the mainland. This young Negro woman felt, however, that poverty, sickness, disease and lack of education were among the basic causes of world tension.

Dag Hammarskjold, Secretary General of the UN, who was present as a guest of the Youth Forum straddled the issue by agreeing that the regime of Mao Tse-tung and not Chiang Kai-shek represents China today, but he opposed admitting China now "in view of the great tensions in the world today." The aim of UN, however, "must be to get China into our organization," he said.

In answer to a question from the floor as to whether the United States can live in peace with the Soviet Union, George Girardin answered, "I think we can live together in peace if all countries worked out their problems within the UN." When another speaker from the floor expressed the idea that war was inevitable, Secretary General Hammarskjold emphasized that it was not a question of whether we can live together. "We must live together if we are to avoid a catastrophic war."

## I Call To You Across The Continent — Morton Sobell

"If you do not believe Max Elitcher,  
you must acquit Morton Sobell."  
Judge Kaufman

On the wave-swept rock that is Alcatraz,  
grave of the branded, forgotten,

I stand chained  
by the word of one creature (once man)

Sped across the continent in darkness  
Torn from the eyes of my children.

I look back beyond the Rockies, the Mississippi,  
the Ohio, the Alleghenies, the Hudson—

(What does the Hudson mean to you?)

To me it once meant Palisades—  
an all day ride on the River Line

now it means The Rosenbergs—  
Death House on the Hudson)

I look back—

I see fields and factories  
adorned with the harvest of labor

I see mansions  
I see windowless shacks

I see the engineers of destruction  
hurriedly scanning maps

From Boyle Heights in Los Angeles  
to New York's lower East Side  
(where the Rosenbergs lived)

I see the tenement sleepers

dreaming simple dreams  
Peace for their babies

dreaming as I dreamed  
Peace for my babies

dreaming as the Rosenbergs dreamed  
Peace for their babies

The Pacific it not calm tonight  
and has not been for many a hundred nights

By the word of one creature  
I stand chained

tossed by the icy waters of loneliness  
harassed by tales of adultery  
(Private Vintage F. B. I)

taunted by memories of family laughter—

the baby is saying his first word  
which only we could understand

I lift my eyes to the slowly rising sun  
and reach out to touch my loved ones

Thirty years to stand on this rock

Thirty years to be taunted and tossed  
Thirty years to reach out and not touch

How long will you kiss your baby good-night?  
How long will he smile in his sleep?  
How long will your home be a castle of dreams?

Do you hear a strange knock at your door?

From the rock that is Alcatraz

I call to you as you read your morning paper

(mine has been halted  
and there are no newsboys here  
yet I remember the turbulent morning paper)

I CALL TO YOU

across the roaring waves of hysteria  
through the blinding fog of fear  
through the lightning that killed the  
Rosenbergs

DO YOU HEAR ME?

DOES THE ENGINEERED STORM  
HIDE THE VULTURES  
CARVING AMERICA'S HEART?  
WILL THEY BLEED HER COLD AS  
ALCATRAZ,  
BRAND HER A DREAMER'S GRAVE?

As you bless your sleeping child, O friend,  
with peace and a parent's kiss,

remember mine  
and the Rosenberg boys,

Lift your eyes towards Alcatraz.

Will the word of one creature  
chain you

to reach for thirty years?  
for thirty years not to touch?  
forgotten for thirty years?

DO YOU HEAR ME, AMERICA, THE  
BEAUTIFUL, AMERICA, THE PEOPLE  
OF PEACE,

LET OUR SEARCHING EYES MEET

LET OUR REACHING HANDS TOUCH

ACROSS THE CONTINENT

I CALL TO YOU!

—EDITH SEGAL

(Reprinted from "I Call to You Across the Continent"—Poems and Songs by Edith Segal. Published by People's Artists, 799 Broadway, N. Y. 3. Twenty-five cents.)

## on the scoreboard by lester rodney

### A School Visit and the Sirens

THIS SHOULD BE starting off with comment on the Supreme Court ruling about baseball, but before coming to the office I dropped in on my daughter's first grade class for Open School Week, and something else is turning around insistently in the mind ahead of the interesting "no business—pure sport" ruling. So we'll use our once-a-week journalistic license to get off the sport track, and we can tackle the baseball ruling, the Dodger managerial mystery, the football predictions, etc., etc., tomorrow and the next day and the next if necessary.

It was just a half hour visit to the public school and very pleasant, too. The six-year-olds rustled with excitement over the coming of the mothers to stand in back of the class. The teacher went through with the daily routine as usual, easily and pleasantly. Everything that was taught was in the form of a game, with the atmosphere prohibiting any feelings of tension or censure when a child didn't have ready answers . . . the way you imagined, as a parent, a first grade ought to be, though you hardly remembered whether it was so for you as a child.

"Look at the Mommies," the teacher wrote on the blackboard as the children suggested things to note in the class "newspaper" for the day. And then, in honor of the lone male parent present, "Look at Daddy," who was then queried and agreed to be the daddy for all the bright-eyed little girls and boys, indeed a pleasure.

Then down at the office later the whistles blew at 11 o'clock—the "air raid" sirens. Whoooooooooooo . . . over and over again. And having just come from a room of six-year-olds whose every natural inclination was so clearly to be happy and tension free, you had to think of them hearing the noise, and what people tell them it means. What did the teacher say of the sirens . . . a good teacher . . . what could she say? And if the teacher "fools them" by telling them it has no meaning, they'll ask again, older children, parents. . . .

WHAT A TERRIBLE thing to do to little children. Because it is phony from start to finish, a calculated hoax INTENDED to frighten them. And what a fearsome thing it can be in a little child's world, louder, more insistent and immediate, just as physical things look overwhelmingly bigger than to grown-ups.

Parents of little innocent children who ask what that long drawn noise means ought to know what they don't teach in the schools—that THIS IS THE ONLY COUNTRY ON THE FACE OF THE EARTH WHERE SUCH THINGS GO ON, where children are systematically frightened by air raid sirens and drills. They have to know the FACT that the hoax of "Russian attack" is laughed at in Europe, that there are no sirens blowing in Finland or Norway and other countries BORDERING on the land of socialism!

This big truth is breaking through here and there, but not fast enough and not to enough people. Why, for example, shouldn't every parent with a child subjected to this thing know what responsible and thoughtful Americans say when returning from Europe? Like the prominent Ward B. Arbury, grand master of the Masons Grand Lodge of the State of New York, who came back from England, Scotland, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Holland, Greece, Switzerland, Austria, Turkey and the Near East and told reporters flatly:

"Nowhere is there fear of Russian aggression. They seem to see only that the United States is making vigorous preparations for war . . . they can't quite see the necessity for it." (Buffalo Courier-Express).

And they certainly can't see the necessity of frightening adults, let alone children, with the fairy tale of "sneak attacks."

"NOWHERE IS THERE fear of Russian aggression," the man said, they can't see the necessity for all our war talk. Is this, in the idiotic phrases you read in papers and hear on TV and radio, "Hate America" propaganda by Mr. Arbury? Is this column "Hate America" propaganda?

No, it is no such thing! It is the opposite! Who loves America more, those who would frighten its wonderful little children for the sake of profitable propaganda, or those who say STOP frightening our children! Let that question be answered and then we'll see who loves America more. What is America? Is it Joe McCarthy and duPont's record profits, or is it the children, all the children?

If my daughter, if the country I fought for and would fight for again and die for, if need be, were really in danger of a "sneak attack" from the countries of socialism, I would join Civil Defense tomorrow. So would every normal American. The reason CD is the flop it is is not because people don't care whether or not they get killed, but because deep down in spite of all the frantic propaganda a vast common sense evidently refuses to believe Russians, or Chinese, or Koreans are interested for any reason in coming over here and dropping atomic bombs and starting an atomic war with the U.S.A.

Nor is it "Hate America" propaganda to point out that there are no Russian air bases in Mexico, Cuba and Canada, as there are U. S. bases in Turkey, Greece and Iceland. It is not "Hate America" propaganda, but it is FACT to help save America from war, to point out that there are no Russian magazines printing the kind of stuff this week's issue of Newsweek has in "The Periscope" department from Washington. Quote:

"The U. S. Air Force has worked out a bombing blueprint showing every potential Soviet target, its vulnerability, the number and types of atomic weapons needed to destroy it, the types of planes that should be employed, the precise height from which the bombs should be dropped for maximum effect, and the best evasive route, and alternate routes, to the target."

Imagine that in reverse about us and you see why travelers say what they do coming home from Europe.

The new Gallup Poll must still report that 79 percent of the American people want the Big Four meetings for peace that Eisenhower, Dulles and McCarthy are trying not to hold! Stubborn people! They want peace! And I got news for you! They're gonna get it!



# 'We're Little Better Off Than the Dead' in Kenya

(We print below excerpts from a letter received in England and recently printed in the London press from a group of Kikuyu whose people are oppressed under British violence in Kenya, East Africa.)

This is another letter of greeting from this country of ours, where we are little better off than the dead. It is not a letter to be replied to, but to make you do something to save a few of us.

This is how matters stand here at present:

The European young men in the Kenya police reserve and the Kenya Regiment are again going into the reserve and arresting people from their homes and taking them at night to the forest, which by government regulations are prohibited areas, where they handcuff them together, shoot them, and leave their bodies there as "proof" that they were "terrorists."

No record is being kept in the O.B. (Occurrence Book) of the many people who are taken to the police station. So that no lawyer can trace them, even if he were

asked by their relatives to find them.

It is then claimed that they were never arrested. If their bodies are found outside the forests, the European newspapers carry the news that they were "Mau Mau terrorists" killed by the "forces of law and order."

This ingenious method of extermination creates great confusion among the Kikuyu. They are frightened to sleep in their huts and they go to sleep in their gardens or in the bush near their homes, which is even worse.

It so happens now that any man who has any property is called a "Mau Mau treasurer." Any educated man is said to be a "Mau Mau secretary."

Anybody who is found hiding at night is shot indiscriminately, even women and children. If you are not killed, it is only by accident.

Although things here are very terrible, we have nowhere to go to in this country to protest. If any of it is likely to become public knowledge, the government issues statements to the newspapers saying that it has nothing to do with

those who are beating and killing innocent people, and that they are ready to punish anybody doing so. But nobody has actually been punished.

The whole country is living in a terrible state of fear, like animals in a bag. There is great danger, there is great fear, there is great sorrow, because we have discovered that the aim is to exterminate half the Kikuyu nation.

There seems to be no way of getting out of this confusion, because the government is employing merciless thieves and well-known criminals in their C.I.D. (Counter-Intelligence Dept.) as informers; people who have for a long time been living in towns like Nairobi and don't care how they make a living.

The government places great confidence in that type of people, whatever they say, the government accepts as true.

For every piece of information they are given money. Their desire to make more money leads to more and more people being killed.

All this is supported by the

emergency regulations. Every time the Kenya police reserve or regular police kill an African, the excuse is always that he was trying to run away or that he had firearms.

In this situation nobody will ever be able to tell how he was killed. And dead bodies never speak in evidence.

A great sorrow to us is to read in the newspapers that an all-party Parliamentary delegation is going to come to Kenya to see how things are. Let us make it quite clear; if all the responsible Africans have been killed before the coming of that delegation, who will speak to that delegation, when dead people never speak?

Will they come only to look for things which other Europeans will show them?

When we look into this matter, we see that it is only the people who are Home Guards whom the government do not consider to be Mau Mau because of their part in the killing and arresting the so-called Mau Mau men.

The government's aim is that only the Home Guards are to be left alive and even those Home Guards are said to be of two kinds: those who kill are said to be good, and those who are not keen on killing are said to be Mau Mau, too!

We ask you to make an appeal to the Queen's Government to Their parents were killed and

help us before we are finished.

We demand a commission of inquiry to come here from Britain; but it must see the African public, particularly their accepted leaders, and let matters be discussed in full daylight.

This should be done without delay.

We would very happy if the whole world could know these things quickly. All those who used to be the spokesmen of the people are no longer living. Many died a terrible and sorrowful death. Many young children have nothing to eat and nowhere to sleep. Their property confiscated or destroyed.

We ask you, together with those who sympathize with us, to do something very quickly, because if nothing is done now we are finished.

We are looking to Britain to save us. You are our help in this time of trouble and great sorrow. It is time that the Kenya Government were ordered to stop killing people. God's peace be with you!

(This letter has the following postscript: We are afraid that if our names are made public, we will not live another day. We thought of sending a cable to the Colonial Secretary with copies to M.P.'s (Members of Parliament), but it is likely that the telegram will be seized by the government and the senders shot.)

## Reveal White Settlers in Kenya Plotted Terror Drive a Year Ago

Daily Worker Foreign Department

What is Kenya "Mau Mau"? Documentary proof has been uncovered which shows that "Mau Mau" is a smokescreen plot initiated by the white settlers in Kenya and then adopted by the British government as part of a conspiracy to suppress the Kenya national liberation movement including the "neutralization or liquidation" of its leaders.

The document, described as "not for publication," is an appendix to the November, 1952, Electors' Union Newsletter, monthly publication of the big landowner and farmer Electors' Union of Kenya.

It was released just days after the "state of emergency" was first declared in Kenya in October, 1952, with the landing by sea and air of troops from the Suez, and is made public now when the Kenya "emergency" has just completed its first year.

The Electors' Union Newsletter tells how the white settlers' plan was submitted in August, 1952, to the government and finally accepted by it and put into operation two months later with the declaring of the "emergency."

"By persistence and by continued argument," says the News-

letter, "Government were finally persuaded to accept most of the suggestions that the European Elected Members and the Electors' Union had submitted as vital to the restoration of law and order."

And the covering letter with this 14-point appendix declares:

"In the light of recent events the executive committee consider that their opinion of three or four years ago has now been vindicated and that in the case of subversive leaders it is quite clear that steps must be taken in some way for their neutralization or liquidation."

The Newsletter tells how in the month that these plans were originally circulated there was a conference of the white settlers.

Emergency legislation was rushed through the Kenya Legislative Council in two days on Sept. 25-26. Then on Oct. 21, 1952, the "state of emergency" was officially declared and the campaign of suppression and violence put into effect.

The Newsletter makes it clear that it was Jomo Kenyatta, now permanently banned from his home and serving a seven-year prison sentence under hard labor along with other leaders of the Kenya people, whom Kenya landowners had mainly in mind when they spoke of "neutralization or liquidation." As long ago as March, 1948, Kenyatta's deportation had been demanded, the Newsletter shows.

## PROTEST BRUTAL BEATINGS BY DETROIT, PONTIAC COPS

DETROIT, Nov. 10.—Complaints of police brutality in Detroit and Pontiac broke into the press last week.

In Detroit, Donald F. Walker, 27, was in good shape when arrested last Sunday for allegedly having struck a retired policeman. When he was released from the prison ward in Receiving Hospital, he had a chipped left elbow, badly torn lip (eight stitches required), swollen jaw, black eye and injured nose. Police claim he ran into a car door or a garage door. But Walker asserts that he was beaten up unmercifully by six arresting officers in the police squad car and at Schaefer Station.

In Pontiac, the Michigan Chronicle relates, "Angry citizens, irate church groups and civic organizations were incensed over the vicious beating of a 30-year-old un-

employed factory worker, who was pummeled and kicked by a team of police officers in the latest of a recurring trend toward brutality directed against Negro residents.

Lester Hardaman and his wife, Evelyn Applewhite, reported that they were walking on the street last Saturday afternoon when police halted them, asked them what they were doing, and pushed Miss Applewhite. When Hardaman objected, an officer struck him, a scuffle ensued and Hardaman's hands were handcuffed behind him.

Hardaman then was attacked in the patrol car by two or three officers, and later beaten severely by several officers in the police station and the Pontiac General Hospital washroom.

Thirty-two stitches in the face, neck and head were required to close Hardaman's wounds.

The Oakland Branch, NAACP, is protesting to Police Chief Herbert W. Straley.

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**NOTICE**

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